



APPENDIX OF CLAIM AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

4. (Twice Amended) The method according to any one of claims 2, 3 or 7, wherein the addictive disease is selected from the group consisting of opiate dependency, psychostimulant dependency, hallucinogen and entactogen dependency, amphetamine dependency, LSD dependency, [and] MDMA (Ecstasy) dependency, nicotine addiction, cannabinoid dependency, cocaine addiction[], "Crack" addiction, [alcoholism] or polytoxicomaniac addiction.

5. (Twice Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an addictive disease comprising:

a. an addictive drug responsible for the addictive disease or a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof; [or a second addictive drug or a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof;] and

b. at least one agonist selected from the group consisting of a corticosteroid receptor agonist, a mineralo-corticosteroid receptor agonist or a combination thereof.

7. (Twice Amended) A method of treating an addictive disease caused by an addictive drug or in connection with the addictive drug comprising the step of administering a composition comprising:

a. at least one agonist selected from the group consisting of a corticosteroid receptor agonist, a mineralo-corticosteroid receptor agonist, or a combination thereof; and

b. the addictive drug or a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof.

8. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein a preparing treatment of at least one corticosteroid receptor agonist is administered prior to the treatment with the combination of agonist and addictive drug.

12. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is selected from the group consisting of an opioid, nicotine, cannabinoid, amphetamine, cocaine, Crack, MDMA (Ecstasy), or a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof; and wherein the corticosteroid receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of cortisol, cortisone, cortisone acetate, corticosterone, prednisolone, prednisone, prednylidene, methylprednisolone, triamcinolone, betamethasone, dexamethasone, paramethasone, fluorcortolone, deflazacort, cloprednol and fludrocortisone, a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof or a combination thereof.

13. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is an opioid.

14. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is nicotine.

15. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is a cannabinoid.

16. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is an amphetamine.

17. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is cocaine.

18. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is Crack.

19. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the addictive drug is MDMA (Ecstasy).

20. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12, wherein the addictive drug is selected from the group consisting of an opioid and nicotine and the corticosteroid receptor agonist is selected from dexamethasone and corticosterone.

21. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein the addictive drug is an opioid.

22. (New) The method according to claim 7 wherein the addictive drug is selected from the group consisting of an opioid, nicotine, cannabinoid, amphetamine, cocaine, Crack, MDMA (Ecstasy), or a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof; and wherein the corticosteroid receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of cortisol, cortisone, cortisone acetate, corticosterone, prednisolone, prednisone, prednylidene, methylprednisolone, triamcinolone, betamethasone, dexamethasone, paramethasone, fluorcortolone, deflazacort, cloprednol and fludrocortisone, a pharmacodynamic equivalent thereof or a combination thereof.

23. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the addictive drug is selected from the group consisting of an opioid and nicotine and the corticosteroid receptor agonist is selected from dexamethasone and corticosterone.

24. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the addictive drug is an opioid.